## JOHN BIGELOW, 90 YEARS OLD

HOLDS AN ALL DAY RECEPTION FOR HIS FRIENDS,

Who Shower Him With Flowers and Compilof the Century-Political Views-Four Cenerations of the Family There.

John Bigelow, lawyer, journalist, stateshis ninetieth birthday in his home, 21 Gramercy Park, yesterday. Rather, his friends celebrated it for him, as the veteran sat quietly in the reception room while all the morning messages of congratulation and flowers were brought to him and all the afternoon friends called to pay their

With him during the afternoon reception, for although not formally arranged for grew to be such, were numerous members of his family. There were four generations represented in the room when Mrs. Butler K. Harding, daughter of Mr. Poultney Bigelow, called with her child, John Bigelow's first great-grandchild.

With all who came to him Mr. Bigelow chatted in lively spirits, refreshed for the social features of the day, he confessed, by attending to some important business matters which had been brought to him in the morning and which could not be

"Yes, I work," he said to one who expressed surprise that he should not have made it a whole holiday. "I work to keep out of mischief. No," he added a little more seriously. "I work so that I may not drag superfluous on the stage. And it is much to be permitted to work at 90.

"I belong to an aristocracy, you see, an aristocracy not in danger of becoming overcrowded, not even so numerous as not to be distinguished. No king or potentate -except the One above-has power to appoint to our ranks. "I should like to send a message through

you," he said to a Sun reporter, "to my friends, but I should want a little quiet and repose to prepare anything for print and here come my good friends bringing messages to me instead.

"They have been very kind. What pleased me most, perhaps, is that testimonial from my friends of the Century Club. I am president of the club. I guess Stedman had to do with getting that up. It was kind and thoughtful of each signer, but you know how such things are; they do not get themselves up."

Mr. Bigelow referred to a parchment. four feet high, with the names of about two hundred members of the Century in four columns beneath an engrossed testimonial which read:

THE CENTURY, Nov. 2, 1907.

DEAR SIR-The approach of your ninetieth birthday moves us to express to you the gratification which the auspicious event af-fords us. Life cannot be too long which, like yours, has been one of constant devotion to the interest of your country and the welfare of mankind.

Your public career has been marked by patriotism, zeal in defending the right and eminent literary and diplomatic achievements: while the multitude of your friends and admirers, of whom we are but a small rtion, attest the excellence of your social

Wishing you many happy returns of the anniversary and continued health and strength enjoy them, we have the honor and pleasure o subscribe ourselves

Yours respectfully. Mr. Bigelow was a fine study as he greeted his friends, his head often thrown back to turn a pleased glance at some new fashion in flower device a member of the family would take from the latest arriving box or to laugh as when a mighty package re-vealed a bag filled with golf clubs all in

The veteran's abundant hair is not white but gray, as are his flowing side whiskers, of an old fashioned cut. Noting these and him a youngster of 70 uncommonly well

Some of his callers referred to Mr. Bigelow's earlier work—as proprietor and editor of the Evening Post half a century ago, as Minister to France during our War of the Rebellion, to his work under Gov. Tilden as a member of the Canal Commission in 1875 or later as Secretary of State of New York.

He accepted these allusions as compli-ments of the occasion, but his interest was keenest in what was said by those who spoke of the events of to-day. It was plain to be seen that he is not living in the past but in the present and future, for only recently he had this to say on the question of "Presidential possibilities":

"I cannot say that I have in my mind at this moment any such person who would be able to get the nomination, or perhaps would be even willing to accept it. Most any man equal to the position would be reluctant to accept it. There are plenty of men in this country quite equal to such a task, but unfortunately—and it is another illustration of the vicious influence of our tariff system—they have been attracted by the high salaries which protected in-dustries can afford to lavish upon first class talent. There are many men now con-ducting the great industries of this country who are quite as competent to fill the President's chair as any who have ever occupied it. Our country has always abounded in men whose capacity for wisely managing the affairs of a great nation could not be equaled, so far as the public knows, by the sovereigns, Presidents, or executive officers of any other country in the world. The difficulty is that the legislation of the country since our civil war has made the conditions by which high public station is generally obtainable so humiliating that such men shrink from it, while the rewards sof talent and caracity in civil life are more of talent and caracity in civil life are more ttractive, if not even more honorable." In all his talks Mr. Bigelow freely ex-

presses the opinion that the Democratic party, in the event that it finds a man de-serving the nomination, "who would be willing to accept it," must nominate him on a tariff reform platform if it hopes to elect its candidate.

#### REMEMBER EVACUATION DAY. Daughters of the Revolution Hold Reception at Fraunces's Tavern.

The State Society of the Daughters of the Revolution observed evacuation day by giving a luncheon and reception in Fraunces's Tavern, at Broyd and Pearl streets, at which Mrs. John Howard Abeel, regent of the society, presided. The souvenirs were chinaware embellished with the picture of the old tavern and a portrait of Washington. The reception was in the long room and the luncheon on the fourth floor. Among the guests of the society were Edmund Wetm-re. president of the Sons of the Revolution. State society, and Henry Russell Drowae, the secretary, both of whom made brief to the ladies. Others who took art in the colebration were Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Miss Josephine Wandell, vice-regent; Mrs. Wilbur F. Wakeman, treasurer; Mrs. Zeb Mayhew, secretary; Mrs. George B. Wallace, Miss J. K. Leland, Mrs. Charles

Metropolitan Inquiry Goes Over.

The investigation of the purchase by the Metropolitan of the franchise of the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railway Company will not be continued for about two weeks, when it will be taken up by the December Grand Jury. It is understood that Mr. Jerome and his assistant, Mr. Kresel, want time to look over certain evidence that has been brought out before the Grand Jury.



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PRESIDENT BUTLER ATTACKED By Columbia's "Convention Bulletin" -Tonight's Gathering.

President Butler of Columbia is attacked n an editorial of the last issue of the Convention Bulletin, published at the university as the organ of the class in party methods and modern politics, which is to hold a mock convention in the university gymnasium to-night. The editorial was entitled "L'Université, C'Est Moi" and began by attacking President Roosevelt for "sendng a fleet of battleships to no particular place, for no particular reason," but went on to state that the President is at least controlled by the Cabinet to a certain extent. Continuing it said:

But take the case of President Butler. He olds his position for life, being only subject o removal by charges preferred against him, and is therefore not only theoretically but actually an absolute ruler. If he wishes to make some radical change in the attitude of the university either toward athletics or some other branch of student activity, he does not have to be, and seldom is, influenced by the fact that the university as a whloe is opposed to his action. Two examples of this will suffice. Against the wishes of the whole student body and a large portion of the dumni, intercollegiate football was abolished. A formal protest was made, but to no avail. Then intermural football was asked for. To this request the president does not seem to lesire to make any answer at all. Again, it has always been customary that in a scientific course a man who gets a mark of over 80 per cent, is excused from the examination. Contrary to the will of the majority of the faculty the president has abolished this privlege, which has always been one of the greatest stimuli for hard work in these courses. are these conditions in conformity with the alleged democracy of a university?

Dr. Butler denied the charge as a "scurril-ous attack." None of the students in charge of the convention would admit the

ame of the writer. The convention that is to be held to-night The convention that is to be held to-night promises to be one of the biggest affairs that has ever taken place at Columbia. Elaborate plans for the evening session have been prepared. Timothy L. Woodruff is to preside as permanent chairman and several other politicians have promised to be present. The students have hired four brass bands and a torchlight parade will be held on Morningside Heights early in the evening.

in the evening.

From all indications Gov. Hughes will receive the nomination, with Taft running a close second.

The Marylanders have adopted this yell:
"Take a little, take a little, booze, booze, booze! Maryland, Maryland, Hughes,

Hughes, Hughes!"
The evening session, when the nominations will be made, will begin at 7:45 and is open to the public

TWO COPS ON A BENDER.

Wandered From Their Beats Clear to West Point -Both Fined and Another "Broke." Commission Bingham yesterday handed out punishment to three patrolmen, which in the case of two at least constitutes al-

most a record. Charles F. Hayes and Edward J. Shoemaker, two patrolmen attached to the West Forty-seventh street station, were each fined as follows: For making false statements to their superior officers, thirty days pay; for being absent without permission while delegated to reserve duty, fifteen days; for being absent from outgoing rollcall, one day. This makes a

total of forty-six days pay for each man. The charges grew out of a trip the two men took four weeks ago Saturday. While they were having a few drinks when supposed to be on reserve duty that day it entered their heads that there was a football game at West Point between the Army and the Carlisle Indians. In full uniform they boarded a steamer for West Point. On the way up, it was charged, they con-tinued drinking, and before the boat landed

tinued drinking, and before the boat landed raised an aggravated rough house. They were aided in this by a number of rowdies aboard with whom they fraternized. Army officers aboard took the men's numbers and later made a report of the whole performance to Gen. Bingham.

Another incidental result of the row, it is said, was that the boat on the next Saturday found herself warned off from landing. Not until some other army officers who were on the boat did some lively talking across the water was the lively talking across the water was the boat permitted to tie up, and then only after a delay which made most of the passengers late at the game. The two patrol-men got back from their junket too late

men got back from their junket too late for duty with the outgoing platoon.

The third man, James P. Gleason, a mounted cop of the Bronx Park station, was "broke." His dismissal is the result of his brutal treatment and insulting of a girl whom he spoke to on 125th street, near Lenox avenue, on October 25. A bystander who expostulated was clubbed. This ended in Gleason's being arrested on charges of assault, for which he is awaiting trial.

Ruby Helen Blake Sues Her Husband. Justice MacLean in the Supreme Court reserved decision yesterday in a suit for divorce brought by Ruby Helen Blake against Frnest Linwood Blake. Blake had interposed a countersuit for divorce, naming Preston F. Peace as corespondent, and Edith K. Peace testified that last week she had obtained in Brooklyn a divorce from Preston F. Peace on the ground of his intimacy with Ruby Helen Blake.



### AT THE STANFORD WHITE SALE

DAVID WARFIELD AND WILLIAM R. HEARST BIDDERS.

Top Mark of the Day, \$240, Paid by Prof. Bashford Dean for a Suit of Armor-William Astor Chanler a Buyer -Sale Continues To-day-Some Prices.

Near the end of yesterday's assion of the Stanford White sale at the American Art Galleries Prof. Bashford, dean of Columbia University, helped bid a suit of armor up to \$240, and then, figuratively speaking, walked away with it. It was the biggest individual sale of the day. Mr. White paid \$380 for the armor at the Heber R. Bishop sale a few years ago.

This sale is called a "supplementary" one. Many of the objects were selected for Stanford White's own use and others were intended for use in homes he might be called upon to design. A few, bought by Mr. White for his clients but not used as originally intended, are included in the sale and in the catalogue are marked with an asterisk so that you may know them. David Warfield went early and planked

himself down in a chair up in front near William R. Hearst and about at the spot where David Belasco did, his bidding at the White sale last spring. The very first thing offered, a miniature chair caryed and gilded, Mr. Warfield appropriated at 111. From then on the bidding at Auctioneer Kirby's behest was spirited and when the session closed the satisfactory total of \$7,278 had been reached.

Others seated in the front rows were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. John E. Cowden, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Mrs. Hobart Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Cass Gilbert, V. Everett Macy and the preferably anonymous woman who bids under the name "Chelsea."

After David Warfield's chair came a candlestick—a hippopotamus tusk supporting two candle branches. It went to William Astor Chanler, and a moment later Mr. Chanler also got a pair of Satsuma vases. The Tiffany Studios and M. L. Pruyn went eagerly after Spanish-Moorish plaques and what they wanted sometimes came as low as one figure. A Spanish faience plaque went to Edson Bradley at \$20. Object No. 21 was a Rhyton—a reduced production of a famous Roman original. Mr. Warfield took notice and it was his for \$40. The attendants held aloft a pair of snuff boxes, ram's head design, wrought in silver and mounted on real ram's horns. Warfield again, \$17.50 apiece for the pair. For \$17.50 also Mrs. Bennett acquired a guitar fashioned from the shell of an armadillo. andlestick-a hippopotamus tusk sup-

a guitar fashioned from the shell of an armadillo.

When a pair of antique Moorish pottery vases appeared, with cherubim on the handles, a raised coat of arms and clusters of fruits, flowers and leaves, Mr. Hearst frowned, but not at the cherubim. That is Mr. Hearst's way of bidding. He got the jar for \$80.

Warming pan lids proved attractive to Mrs. Owens. There were five of them on the list and she bought them all, paying \$20 for one and \$15 for the others. An antique Danish plaque went to H. S. Bowen for \$80. In the centre it had a repousse ornamentation representing Caleb and Joshua with the grapes of Eshcol. Adam and Eve on an old Dutch plaque, with tree and serpent convenient, were worth \$70 to Mrs. Herbert Warren, and two antique Japanese kemans of gilded brass, with lotus scroll and tassel designs, \$26 to Mrs. Daniel Bacon. The lamps arrived. An Italian one, designed for a sanctuary, was William Astor Chanler's for \$15. And then a set of chimes—four brass bells, three of them inscribed: Profddit Antonius Gambarini Bononicnsis, MDCCLXXXIV. Bids flashed up all over the room but stopped when J. Herbert Johnston said "Two hundred and ten." all over the room but stopped when J. Her bert Johnston said "Two hundred and ten, and at that figure Mr. Johnston won out.

Cass Gilbert bought an antique Italian reliquary for \$20, and "Chelsea" a French coat of arms for \$60. And for \$60 again David Warfield got an ecusson of carved and gilded wood.

Follow stood up when the attendant Folks stood up when the attendants

lugged in what seemed to be an oddity for a Stanford White sale—a full rigged frigate some four feet long. Frank D. Millet got next to the last item was another

uriosity, seventeen old Chinese rain hats voven bamboo, for wall decoration.
went to Architect Cass Gilbert for \$8. The sale will continue at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Tapestries will be to-day's feature and marbles to-morrow's. On Friday evening the offering will be pictures.

#### BROOKLYN ASKS MORE SUBWAY. Delegation Urges an Extension to the Willink Entrance.

Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican State committee, backed by several State Senators and Assemblymer from Kings and a number of Brooklynites of prominence, appeared vesterday before the Public Service Commission to urge the extension of the Brooklyn subway from the present terminal at Flatbush avenue to the Willink entrance of Prospect Park. The extension would be about a mile long, Mr. Woodruff and the other speakers

contended that the new line would go a long way toward solving part of the traffic problem in Brooklyn and that it would tend to lessen the congestion that must occur at the Flatbush avenue station if the trains were to make their terminal at that point. The Public Service Commission has for some time past had under consideration the advisability of carrying the subway beyond the Long Island depot and the likelihood

is that the appeal made yesterday will meet with favorable response. Another order to show cause why it should not improve its travelling facilities was served yesterday on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company by the commission. It requires the company to present, within ten days, reasons why the maximum ser-vice of bridge shuttle trains should not be vice of prioge shuttle trains should not be maintained for a longer period in the morn-ing and evening than they are now. The commission has had inspectors at work watching the operation of the shuttle trains and these men have reported that the com-pany shuts down the shuttle train service in the rush hours before there is any material.

#### A DINNER OF UNIVERSALISTS. Philadelphian Who Talks of Municipal Reform the Chief Speaker.

the rush hours before there is any material decrease in the number of passengers.

The 173d meeting of the New York Universalist Club, which took place last night at the St. Denis Hotel, was devoted to the interests of the Quaker city, and roast Philadelphia capon led the menu. There were also sweetbreads à la William Penn and Keystone punch.

The chief speaker was Franklin Spencer Edmonds, who was introduced as an "eminent reformer of Philadelphia." He said that his only objection to the

doctrine of the Universalist Church, which had been carefully explained to him, was the loophole that they left for the admission of ballot box stuffers and repeaters into the kingdom of heaven.

He admitted that he was pessimistic as to the possibility of ultimate perfection, conversion, reformation or other desirable and commendable state for such persons. Municipal reform, he continued, must work through the educational and moral stages to the militant triumphal stage, after the manner of the anti-slavery movement. The great cities of the United States, were now, he added, in the educational stage.

In conclusion he congratulated New

York on the possession of such a magnifi-cently patriotic and efficient organization at the City Club. George B. Wells of Philadelphia, who was chairman of the evening, brought with him a large delegation of desirable

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### REV. DR. AKED JOLLIES US

AT LEAST, SO IT APPEARS TO THE REVOLUTIONARY SONS.

myway, Our Quarrel Wasn't With England -We Never Had One-It Was With the Georges-Also, There Are Really Two Englands, and the New One Is With Us.

The Rev. Charles F. Aked who arrived here 'most too late for last season's post prandial oratory, proved last night that he could make as patriotic an American after dinner speech as any that ever made the eagle scream and incidentally could do some twisting of that famous old tail, or at least that part of it made up of the English governing classes, as he called

Dr. Aked was one of the guests at the linner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night with which the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution celebrated the evacuation of New York by the British 124 years ago. Dr. Aked had to stand some twitting on the subject of his anwhich helped him along when it came his turn. The dinner was largely attended and was hald in the grand ballroom. Men and women cat at the tables and there was the usual parade, led by drummer and fifer in Continentals, which seemed to interes Dr. Aked very much. President William A. Marble spoke of Dr. Aked being a British subject, notwithstanding the fact that he has announced his intention of

becoming an American citizen. In introducing him, Mr. Marble told the diners that they really owed Dr. Aked a debt of gratitude, "because," said he, without his ancestors there would have been no Boston Teaparty, no Evacuation Day and no Sons and Daughters of the

American Revolution." Dr. Aked said that it seemed to him that since the first Evacuation Day a great deal of kindliness had been accumulated to permit one so humble to sit at such a dinner

"The Lord," said he, "will keep us humble while the churches fulfil their purpose and keep up poor. I am poorer than a church mouse and humbler than a microbe. Your humor," he said, continuing, "is so all pervading that an Englishman has not always risen to it. Subtle and some-times overcharged with moisture, from English stolidity it glides at times harm-

Aked said that occasion reminded him of the visit a lynching party out West had paid to the widow of the man they had lynched to apologize because it turned out he had been innocent, upon which occasion the leader had said: "No doubt you've got the laugh on us."

"Mingled with your welcome," said Dr. Aled Going on to rub it in "there is the

"Mingled with your welcome," said Dr.
Aked, going on to rub it in, "there is that
feeling of splendid superiority that you
could hitch to your triumphal car an unfortunate Englishman. I have come from
the ranks of men and women who this
moment are fighting the battles your ancestors fought, the members of the free
churches." Dr. Aked went on to describe how men

had been sent to prison only recently in this fight, but that, as with Erasmus, a martyrdom was not permitted him. "Three times my house was entered, however, and my goods sold over my head for the reasons I have stated," he said. "This ought to win sympathies from sons and daughters of the American Revolution.
"You never had any quarrel with the "You never had any quarrel with the English people. At the very moment they were fighting the same reactionary Powers. You don't think that taxation without representation was invented on without representation was invented on this soil. Five hundred years before it this soil. Five hundred years before it was declared in Parliament. Your quarrel was with the Georges. You could say the same thing about the English people to-day. "You've never had a quarrel with the English people. You'll never understand British politics until you understand that there are two Englands, one of William the Conquerer and Bloody Mary and the Georges and one of the Saxonsand Oliver Cromwell. There is an England of the classes and an

and one of the Saxonsand Oliver Cromwell. There is an England of the classes and an England of the English people.

"English hearts have rejoiced over your triumphs and have seen in the sunlight that gleams in these folds of your flag the smile of God upon a people He loves. Men have dared to dream of war between us. If you could get half a dozen of the editors and the swashbucklers of the two countries out in a field and shoot them that would make for the peace of the world. "Let us dream the dream—the federation of the English speaking people of the world. It is said to be difficult to get an idea into an Englishman's head, but if it takes lifty years to get it in it takes 100 years to get it years to get it in it takes 100 years to get it out; and even the governing classes are learning something."

Dr. Aked got some rousing cheers when he sat down that showed him that he had

HELMAR CIGARETTES Introduced a new flavor - 10° for 10 Sold everywhere a cigarette with taste in it

people who had ancestry to trace in this country had several duties. One of them was to keep virile the religious sense of the nation and another was obligation to the spirit of social sympathy with newcomers "When some of our orthodox Jewish brethren." said he. "rise up and in perfect sincerity make the demand that no Christmas carols shall be sung in the schools and that the name of Christ shall not be uttered, why the thing to do for us American sons and daughters is not to get mad and say that there is no Americanism in that. The thing to do is to meet them with sincerity and show them that the narrowness they are advocating is not true Americanism, that it isn't high or broad enough to solve these problems which are ours." Governor-elect J. Franklin Fort of New

Jersey, who is president of the New Jersey Society, was one of the speakers, but he Society, was one of the speakers, but he had to leave the dinner early.

"In New Jersey we believe in decent politics and decent conduct of affairs," said the new Governor, "and I don't think think it would be decent for me to keep you from your oysters by a speech."

Job E. Hedges and Nelson A. McClary.
president of the national society, were
other speakers. Among those present
were Truman G. Avery, William W. J. Warren, Mrs. Donald McLean, Cornelius A. ren, Mrs. Donald McLean, Cornelius A.
Pugsley, T. E. G. Higgens, Frank Hasbrouck, Barr Ferre, William Sherer, Justice
Woodward, E. Fellowes Jenkins, Dr. A.
R. McMichael, D. J. Burtis, W. Murray
Crombie, Rear Admiral G. E. Ide, Rear
Admiral Tryon, Rear Admiral Prime, Major
F. H. Fletsin and State Senator Sparks of F. H. Ebstein and State Senator Sparks of Delaware.

John Edwards, who is known to the police as Shine, and Rosie Edwards, his wife, were brought from Chicago yesterday on a charge of robbing Julius Brown, who a charge of robbing Junios Brown, who in jewelry and cas i. The robbery is said to have taken place in a house in Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, and the couple were arrested here a month ago. They were held in the police court in \$2,000 each and disappeared. Detectives found them in Chicago. They were arraigned in General Sessions and remanded to the Tombs in \$10,000 ball each.

#### TYPOTHETÆ INJUNCTION VOID. Justice McCall Declines to Continue the Order of Justice Clark.

Justice McCall in the Supreme Court denied yesterday the application of the United Typothetae of America for a continuance of the temporary injunction obtained by the Typothetæ restraining the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, the New York Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51, the Franklin Association No. 23 and the Job Press Feeders' Union No. 1 and all the members and officers of each of these unions from refusing to carry out the agreement made between the unions and the Typothetae on Jamuary 8, 1907.

The agreement bound the men not to ask for an eight hour day or increased wages until January 1, 1908, and the Typotheta contended that the unions and their members had violated the terms of the agree ment by calling strikes against the mem-bers of the Typothetæ, who would not accede to the immediate request for an eight hour day. Ex-Judge Steckler, for the unions, denied

that the court had any jurisdiction to en-force by injunction an agreement of the kind set forth by the Typothetæ, or that the court in any event could compel the men to work if they did not wish to.

Justice McCall says that he is doubtful as to the validity of the alleged contract or agreement and that therefore he will not grant or continue any injunction pending the final determination of the validity. the final determination of the validity of the centract. The original injunction was granted ex-parte by Justice Clark of the Supreme Court in Richmond county and since it was granted the Typothetae has begun proceedings for the punishment of the striking pressmen for contempt. In view of Justice McCail's decision it is more than likely that the contempt ceedings will fall to the ground, as were based solely on the supposed validity

of the order of Justice Clara.

The officers of the Typothetæ had a conference with William G. Breed of Breed, Abbott & Morgan, counsel for the Typothetæ, and then said that an appeal will be taken.

ARISTOCRATIC MULES.

Thirty of Them, Valued at \$15,000, Going Abroad to Meet Hagenbeck. Thirty kentucky mules, representing the pick of more than 1,000 animals, will

sail for Germany on Saturday on the steam-

They will be consigned to Carl Hagenbeck, who negotiated their purchase in this country for the German Government. The mules average 1 ½ hands high and are valued at \$1,000 a pair. They are being cared for at Hexamer's stables in Hoboken.

YOGURT CAPSULES.

## FRIENDLY GERMS

FOR SALE BY MAIL. Ever since Masson of Geneva discovered hourt in Bayaria, kefir in Turkey and leben in Egypt, and Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Insti-tute, Parls, proved them to be really beneficial to health, leading scientific authorities of Europe and America have been studying the friendly germ idea with great zeal. As a result the idea is being accepted as valid and trustsetty by leading scientific authorities

ittendant complications and results, are known to be caused by poisons produced by harm-ful bacteria working in the intestinal tract. These newly discovered friendly germs are more powerful than disease germs. They feed upon disease germs, destroying them and eliminating them from the system. Hence ] these friendly germs are not a medicine, or a drug, or a "remedy" but are a natural defensive measure against disease. Their de-struction of disease germs permits a natural and prompt recuperation. The results already indicate a remarkable future for this form of natural treatment of these all-too-common

allments. These friendly germs can be purchased by mall in capsules—50 million in a capsule—four dozen capsules in a box sent to any address on receipt of one doilar. They are sold only under the trade name of VOGURT.

An interesting book describing these friendly, germs, will be malled free upon request, by The Yogurt Company, 14 College Hall, Battle-Creek, Mich.